died, Tom attended a virtual board meeting of the Minnesota Justice Research Center, which he founded and which was dedicated to pursuing fair treatment for those in the criminal justice system.

Tom was a groundbreaking leader on criminal justice reform for decades and a fierce advocate for ending the racial disparities that have plagued our judicial system. Last Christmas, Tom wrote his own obituary, in which he said that nothing had given him more satisfaction than "calling attention to the unacceptable racial disparities in the justice system and their cost to society."

His voice and wisdom on these issues will be deeply missed in this moment as we try to end systemic racism in our country with systemic change.

Put simply, Tom always did good, from his critical work on domestic abuse, to his focus on race and justice, to his principled stand against the death penalty. He simply loved public service.

Tom was elected to the Minneapolis City Council at just 28 years old, and he once wrote that he used to wander around city hall thinking "If the public only knew how little I know." But despite, or perhaps, because of his humility, Tom got things done.

Tom fought for truth-in-housing inspections and campaign finance disclosures and for a prohibition of discrimination based on sexual orientation. He founded CornerHouse, an advocacy center for child victims of sexual abuse.

Tom was a tireless advocate and champion for all Minnesotans, but none gave him more joy than his beloved family, including his wife Victoria and his children Jill, Ben, Hunter, and Kayla. He was so proud of all they had achieved—and rightfully so.

When reflecting on his legacy to the Star Tribune in 2015, Tom suggested that many of today's problems could be solved if people just worked harder at getting to know people from different races and cultures. As he told the paper, things like "socializing after work. Asking how things are going and really listening to the answer. Helping a young person make the connections that lead to a first job," were the keys.

We would all be wise to honor Tom's legacy by heeding that advice.●

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Ms. Harris, Ms. Warren, Mr. Schumer, Mr. Markey, Mr. Schatz, Mr. Brown, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Bennet, Ms. Hirono, Ms. Duckworth, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Coons, and Mr. Heinrich):

S. 3957. A bill to remove all statues of individuals who voluntarily served the Confederate States of America from display in the Capitol of the United States; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 1083

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1083, a bill to address the fundamental injustice, cruelty, brutality, and inhumanity of slavery in the United States and the 13 American colonies between 1619 and 1865 and to establish a commission to study and consider a national apology and proposal for reparations for the institution of slavery, its subsequent de jure and de facto racial and economic discrimination against African-Americans, and the impact of these forces on living African-Americans, to make recommendations to the Congress on appropriate remedies, and for other pur-

S. 1882

At the request of Mr. Daines, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. Tester) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1882, a bill to make available the continued use of Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program project use power by the Kinsey Irrigation Company and the Sidney Water Users Irrigation District, and for other purposes.

S. 3583

At the request of Mr. Cardin, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. Reed) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3583, a bill to provide that certain Executive orders and Presidential memorandum with respect to Federal employee collective bargaining shall have no force or effect, and for other purposes.

S. 3646

At the request of Mr. Booker, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. Warren) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3646, a bill to require the transfer or release of certain individuals in the custody of the United States because of their risk of exposure during a national emergency, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Colorado.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the postcloture time with respect to the substitute amendment No. 1617 expire at 5:30 p.m., Monday, June 15. I further ask that Senator ENZI or his designee be recognized prior to the vote on adoption of the substitute amendment to raise a budget point of order. Further, that following the raising of that point of order, Senator GARDNER or his designee be recognized to make a motion to waive the point of order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JUNE 15, 2020

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 3 p.m., Monday, June 15; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; finally, that following leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of Calendar No. 75, H.R. 1957, under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, JUNE 15, AT 3 P.M.

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 1:28 a.m., adjourned until Monday, June 15, 2020, at 3 p.m.